should be moved in the matter and they will then address the Government. It should be noted that the prestige of the community is not one of the considerations for appointing a special judge. No gentleman of whatever position can think it derogatory to his dignity or social status to appear before any court in Travancore and give a statement as a witness.

It was stated that the Government had not rendered any help in respect of the Sivagiri Mutt and the institutions attached thereto. If the managers or trustees apply for any help at the hands of the Government, the matter will be considered.]

164. Needs of the Public.

MR. ABDUR RAHIMAN MAHOMED KUNJU (*Karunagapalli taluk, Group II*) spoke on the following needs of the public:—

An administrative committee should be appointed in every taluk for the purpose *inter alia* of checking the vagaries of local officers and for bringing to the notice of Government unforeseen occurrences like epidemics, failure of crops, etc. The committee should have large powers and should consist of the representative of the taluk in the Legislative Council, the Tahsildar and two leading men from every *pakuthi*. The names of the persons serving on the committee should be published in the Gazette. The representative of the taluk in the Legislative Council should place the decisions of the committee before the Council in the form of resolutions. Government should take the initiative in the matter.

The representation of Muslims in the public service was anything but satisfactory. Muhammadan clerks in the Secretariat should be appointed as Magistrates.

Muhammadans should be appointed more freely in the Revenue, Education, Excise and Registration Departments.

A Muhammadan should be appointed as Puisne Judge in the High Court.

The work of the Inspector of Muhammadan schools should be lightened by giving him an assistant.

The age-limit for entertainment in public service should be raised to 30 in the case of Muhammadans.

The pay of the Arabic *Munshies* in schools should be raised from Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 per mensem.

Friday should be declared as a public holiday for Mussalmans.

The civil jurisdiction over the *pakuthies* of Vallikunnam and Bharanikavu should be transferred from the Mavelikara Munsiff's court to the Munsiffs' courts at Karunagapalli and Krishnapuram respectively, for the convenience of the inhabitants of those *pakuthies*.

A *Vishavaidyasala* should be opened at Karunagapally, which was a snake-infested area.

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DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Mahomed Kunju, നിങ്ങൾ ഒടുവിൽപറഞ്ഞ വിഷയം വൈദ്യശാലയെപ്പറ്റി ആയുർവ്വേദഡയറക്ടക്കു എഴുതിഅയച്ചു് റിപ്പോർട്ടു വരുത്തി വേണ്ടതു ചെയ്യാം.

നിങ്ങളുടെ നിവേദനത്തിൽ രണ്ടും മൂന്നും വിഷയങ്ങൾക്കു മുമ്പു ഇതിനെപ്പറ്റി പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതെന്നുറപ്പാക്കു് സമാധാനം പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

ആദ്യത്തെ സംഗതി നിയമസഭാമെംബറുമായി ആലോചിച്ചു ഒരു പ്രമേയം കൌൺസിലിൽ കൊണ്ടുവരണമെന്നാണു്. അതിനെപ്പറ്റി കൌൺസിൽ മെംബർമാരോടു പറയേണ്ടതല്ലേ?

MEMBER : ഗവണ്മെൻറു അതിലേക്കു ഒരു ഉത്തരവുകൊടുക്കുന്നുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അവർ അതനുസരിച്ചു നടക്കുന്നതാണു്.

DEWAN : ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽനിന്നും അതിനെപ്പറ്റി ആലോചിക്കാം.

ചില പകൃതികളുടെ സിവിൽ ജൂറിസ്ഡിക്ഷൻ മാറ്റണമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞു. സിവിൽകോടതികളുടെ അധികാരാതൃത്തിയെ നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നതിനും മറ്റുമായി ഒരു ലാസ്ഡിലേസ് ആഫീസറെ നിയമിക്കാൻ ഗവണ്മെൻറു നിശ്ചയിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു്. നിങ്ങളുടെ അഭിപ്രായങ്ങളെ ആ ആഫീസക്കു അയച്ചു റിപ്പോർട്ടുവന്നശേഷം അതിനെപ്പറ്റി ആലോചിക്കാം.

MEMBER: കൊറാൻ അദ്ധ്യാപകന്മാരുടെ ശമ്പളക്കാര്യത്തിൽ ഒന്നു പ്രത്യേകമായി ആലോചിക്കണം.

DEWAN : അവക്കു ഒരു ദിവസത്തിൽ മുഴുവൻസമയവും ഇപ്പോൾ ജോലിയില്ല.

MEMBER: മുഴുവൻസമയവും ജോലിയുണ്ടു്. ഒരു പള്ളിക്കൂടത്തിൽ നാലു ക്ളാസുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ ഓരോസമയം വച്ചു ഓരോക്ളാസും പഠിപ്പിക്കേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു.

DEWAN : മുഴുവൻ സമയം ജോലിചെയ്യുന്ന അദ്ധ്യാപകന്മാരെപ്പോലെ കൊറാൻ അദ്ധ്യാപകന്മാക്കും ജോലിയുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അവക്കു മറ്റുള്ളവരെപ്പോലെയുള്ള ശമ്പളം കൊടുക്കാതിരിക്കുന്നതിനു കാരണമെന്താണെന്നു വിദ്യാഭ്യാസഡയക്ടരോടു എഴുതിച്ചോദിക്കാം. അവരെപ്പറ്റി സാധാരണ മനസ്സിലാക്കിയിരിക്കുന്നതു് ഒന്നോ രണ്ടോ മണിക്കൂർസമയത്തേക്കു മാത്രമേ ജോലിയുള്ളു എന്നാണു്.

[About the *Vishavaidyasala*, the Director of Ayurveda will be asked to report.

Points 2 and 3 of the representation have already been replied to in connection with the representations made by other members on the subject.

In regard to the first point, a resolution should be moved in the Legislative Council in consultation with the members thereof. The request that the Government should take the initiative in the matter will be considered.

The prayer relating to the revision of the civil jurisdiction over certain *pakuthies* will be referred to the Law's Delays Officer.

The Koran teachers have not got full-time work and therefore their pay is less than that of other teachers. But as it is stated that some of them have full-time work, the Director of Public Instruction will be asked to report why, in the circumstances, there is inequality of pay in respect of Koran and other teachers.]

165. Some remedies for unemployment.

MR. CHINGAN NARAYANARU BHATTATIRI (*Tiruvalla taluk, Group I*) said that, though the recommendations made by the Unemployment Committee for solving the problem of unemployment were not entirely free from defects, Government should have adopted some of the recommendations long ago. The member then expressed his views on some of the proposals of the Committee.

The proposal that *puduval* lands should be assigned to the educated unemployed for the purpose of cultivation was not a sound one, as the education imparted to the young men of the day made them fit only for Government appointments.

Another recommendation of the Committee was that educated men alone should be appointed as peons, mochees, etc. That was a preposterous suggestion, as young men who were educated in colleges would never condescend to accept such appointments.

The proposal that the admission of students in colleges should be restricted was, however, a sound one. It would be better still if the colleges could be closed for a number of years.

The Committee recommended the abolition of the Pleadership Class. They should have gone further and recommended the closing of the Law College for some years.

The institution of competitive examinations for recruitment to public service would only reduce the number of applicants for appointments; but it would not help to diminish the ranks of the unemployed.

The proposal to enhance the number of technical and industrial schools was a most useful one. There was only one commercial school in the State, namely, at Alleppey. Similar schools should be opened in other towns also.

Industrial education should be imparted in the Vernacular and English schools of the State.